

RUHR OCCUPATION CAUSING INCREASE IN COAL EXPORTS

France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Sweden and Other Countries Short.

ENGLAND CANT SUPPLY

The Demand Due Largely to Contriv-
ers Over Additional Shift. for
Dock Laborers; Inquiries Also
Coming to the U. S. from S. America

According to reports by the Department of Commerce, the occupation of the Ruhr coal fields by the French, with consequent decrease in its coal production, entailing as it does shutting off supplies to Italy, France, Germany, and other European countries, has caused some increase in exports of bituminous coal.

British colliery owners and coal merchants seem to be unable to supply the increased demand for coal and coke resulting from the Ruhr situation, as not only has their production of coal reached its probable maximum, under existing conditions, but their dock capacity, which is and has been for some time the governing factor in their export trade, is heavily overtaxed. This is due largely to the fact that the British dock labor insisted upon only two 4-hour shifts per day. Strong efforts have been made to put an additional shift, but, so far, with little success, and the whole matter has now been referred to the industrial court, which means a probable delay of six months before the matter can be adjusted.

To show the handicap imposed upon the British export trade by their limited ship-loading facilities, it was publicly stated by the head of the largest South Wales coal shippers during the past week in February, "out of 100,000 wagons (cars) employed in the coal field on the transport of coal from pit to port, no less than 70,000 of them loaded with 700,000 tons of coal are standing at the collieries, sidings, and docks waiting shipment." The same authority also declared that 450 vessels, with a carrying capacity of about 400,000 tons, were at the South Wales ports waiting for that coal.

British production is now ranging from about 5,500,000 to 6,400,000 tons per week, compared with an average of 5,520,000 tons per week in 1933, the year of greatest production; the total production for 1933 was 259,839,000 gross tons as compared with 286,729,000 tons in 1932.

For the year 1932, British exports were 44,182,354 gross tons, as against 24,660,552 tons in 1931 and 73,400,115 in 1933, the record year. Production in the Ruhr field in 1933 was 93,338,174 metric tons as compared with 93,235,000 tons in 1934 and 114,487,000 tons in 1935. The production in December, 1933, was 7,900,000 tons. For January, 1934, no figures are available, but it is estimated that it was 25 per cent below December; for February the estimated production was 33 per cent of the December output.

In 1932, the total Reparation deliveries amounted to some 18,000,000 tons, as against the demands of the Reparation Commission for 22,279,000 tons, while the total output of the German coal field in 1932, outside of lignite, amounted to 130,864,000 tons.

For the past year, Italy's coal requirements have been taken care of by the import of British coal, supplemented by that received from German original sources. Now, however, Italy is looking to this country, especially for gas and coking coal, as shown by inquiries and the actual closing of a fairly large tonnage over the next three months.

Germany is apparently in urgent need of large tonnage of industrial coal. For the past year, she has been purchasing increased quantities in England. Inquiries have been received in the United States for coal for Germany, one sale of 200,000 tons, over four months, has been reported as closed. Sweden has also asked for quotations on coal suitable for locomotive fuel, but as far as is known, no actual sales have been made.

There is no increased movement this year in the export of British coal to the countries involved, but there is a pronounced weakening in the iron and steel trading in Germany, Belgium and France, as a result of the closing of plants from lack of fuel.

Due to the increased demand in Europe, British exporters have cut down their shipments to South America, exports to Argentina having been decreased from 308,073 tons in December, 1933, to 207,736 tons in January, 1934, with a probable further decrease in February.

Some inquiries for United States coals have been from Brazil and Argentina although but little actual business has resulted up to this time; two boats have been fixed recently, it is reported.

As a result of the European conditions, from February 20, to March 12, 52 steamships have been closed for our transatlantic coal and coke trade, at rates varying from \$2.10 to Rotterdam, to \$3.50 to West Italy for coal. Indications point to an increase in these rates and it is expected that they will reach higher levels, as sharp advances in coal freights from South Wales to other countries have already been made.

The export inquiries now being received are principally for gas, coking coals, locomotive coals and coke; current supplies at sideway are hampered by car shortages.

New By-Product Ovens for Republic.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company has awarded a contract for the construction of a 50-oven by-product coke plant at Youngstown.

How to Handle Inquiries.

Joe Loring, State Railroad Labor Board, ordered New York Central shops to handle inquiries, rather than on piece work basis.

STEEL PRODUCTION IS HEAVY DESPITE LABOR SHORTAGES

Market Is Showing a Turn That May
Take Months to Complete; Premiums
for Early Delivery.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, April 4.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report, will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Production of steel continues at a very heavy rate. Labor shortage is reported at many points, chiefly in finishing departments, but tends to prevent increasing production rather than to cause any decrease from the rate of the past few weeks. Many manufacturing consumers are unable to operate at desired rates. While they are receiving less steel from mills than they ask for they are receiving all they can handle.

The iron and steel market is now in the act of rounding a turn, a process that may require weeks and may require months. Conditions grow easier in some lines while they grow tighter in others. The market in general is pursuing the course expected, for it was almost universally recognized that the continuance of heavy production would prevent any prolonged shortage of steel from occurring.

Again it is predicted that the latest advances in finished steel products will prove to be the last in this movement. Bars at 1.85c are up \$20 a ton from the low point of 10 months ago while shapes and plates at 2.45c are up \$22. Very substantial premiums are being paid for small lots for early delivery.

There is much uncertainty as to how far ahead the steel mills are sold up. Many have been regarding it as a virtue to keep all their obligations this side of July 1, which is less than three months distant, but there may be some backing business on books for third quarter. There is less certainty than formerly that the light turnover in late deliveries is due entirely to mills refusing to sell.

The scrap market rounded its turn fully a fortnight ago, with easier price conditions since. Pig iron advances were much more numerous during the first three weeks of March than formerly, but there have been no advances since then. Semifinished steel seems still to be advancing, with appearance of there being a severe shortage in sheet bar offerings. Coke has turned easier while the coal markets are very soft.

PETER MULLEN DIES SUDDENLY; FORMERLY RESIDENT OF TROTTER

Peter Mullen, 71 years old, was found dead in bed at his home at Monongahela City Saturday morning. Mr. Mullen is well known in this vicinity, formerly residing at Trotter. Death was due to a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased was a son of John and Ellen Mullen. Mr. Mullen, being born in Ireland 71 years ago last month, coming to this country 38 years ago, settling at Wheeler where he secured employment as a miner. In the years 1895 and 1896 he was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisnering No. 1 and the next two years for the same company at Leisnering No. 3. He was in the Frick employ at Trotter for 22 years, and in 1915 was pensioned. He moved to Monongahela City last September.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Catherine Kennedy Mullen, Mr. Mullen is survived by six sons, James of Smock, P. J. of Alloyus and John of Monongahela City, P. W. of Brookvale and Joseph of McKeesport; one brother, P. J. Mullen, of Trotter; one sister, Mrs. Ellen Caffery of Point Marion, and five grandchildren.

United Mine Worker Held for Pointing Gun at Mine Guard

SOMERSET, March 31.—Charged with pointing a shotgun at a Consolidation Coal Company mine guard last week, George Wagner, president of the Bell local of the United Mine Workers of America, was held for court after a habeas corpus hearing today before Judge J. A. Berkey. In default of \$1,000 bail he was committed to jail.

Another Attempt to Organize W. Va. Fields

CHARLESTON, March 28.—Another attempt will be made to organize the non-union coal fields of West Virginia by the United Mine Workers of America, according to word reaching coal operators here. Percy Tetlow, mine union organizer, with a corps of assistants, is expected to enter the fields within the next 30 days.

A fund of \$1,500,000 is declared to have been collected for the purpose during the last few months when each union miner was assessed \$2.50 a month in addition to regular union dues. It cost the miners \$2,000,000 to try to organize West Virginia in its last attempt it is said.

Western Maryland Has \$300,000 Fire Loss

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 2.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, which destroyed a two-story brick building housing the offices of the mechanical department and the storehouse of the Western Maryland Railroad in this city, caused a loss estimated at \$300,000.

The principal loss was in the storehouse, the largest on the system, which was gutted. Three adjacent buildings were damaged, two of which will have to be rebuilt.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 31, 1934.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	182	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
183	183	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
184	184	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
185	83	Corrado-Buenick Coke Co.	Lockhartville
186	84	W. J. Haines, Inc.	New York
187	85	Fort Hill Coke Co.	New York
188	86	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
189	87	Helen	Youngwood
190	88	Samuel J. Lohr	Youngwood
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SAFE STORAGE ONLY MEANS STABILIZING THE COAL INDUSTRY

Is Conclusion Mine Bureau Expects After Study of Spontaneous Combustion.

BEST METHOD TO EMPLOY

Safe storage of bituminous coal is probably the only solution of the problem of stabilizing the coal industry, according to investigators of the United States Bureau of Mines and the Carnegie Institute of Technology, who have just completed a study of the spontaneous combustion of coal. As a result of the study, the demand is made that the coal industry will be a seasonal one, with a resultant unsatisfactory labor situation, state Joseph D. Davis, fuel chemist, and J. E. Byrne, research fellow, who conducted the investigation. If some system could be devised whereby coal could be stored economically, with little deterioration and danger of spontaneous combustion, the mines would be operated practically the whole year—say, 300 working days, instead of 180 to 270 days as in 1920—at a uniform rate of production. Unfortunately, no such general storage system has yet been devised.

The loss by deterioration of coal at ordinary temperatures is small when compared with that caused by rapid oxidation at elevated temperatures and the loss by spontaneous ignition. To overcome the hazards of self-heating and spontaneous combustion, various means of storage have been suggested, such as storing under water or in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide; screening the coal and storing only large sizes; cooling the coal pile by means of ventilating pipes; covering the coal pile with sand or with a layer of fine coal to prevent breathing of the heap, and so forth. Many of these methods do more harm than good, and others are prohibitive in account of their cost.

The tendency of coals to fire spontaneously differs with their age—the younger coals being the most dangerous. No case has been recorded in which anthracite coal fired spontaneously—even fines and slack stored safely. At the other extreme is lignite, which can not be stored, except in a chamber with water, except under water. Between these two extremes are the various grades of bituminous coals, the class which is most commonly stored. The liability of different bituminous coals to fire varies widely on account of differences in the coal; but, broadly speaking, the bituminous coals of the eastern part of the United States store better than the coals of the Middle West. These, in turn, are safer to store than the sub-bituminous coals of the intermountain region. While the tendency to fire will vary widely in any one class of coal, generally speaking, the higher the rank, the less the danger of fire and the less the deterioration in storage.

The classification as to self-heating coincides with the classification of coals, beginning with lignite as the most dangerous, ranging through sub-bituminous, bituminous, semi-bituminous, and anthracite as the least prone to spontaneous combustion.

The solution of the problem of spontaneous combustion may lie in the microscopic examination of coals and its correlation with the rate of heating. Coal is composed of three parts, namely, anthracite, or bright coal, bituminous, or dull coal, and mineral charcoal, and may be separated into almost pure samples of each. These three constituents differ in their rate of oxidation and rate of heating. Tests indicate that the anthracite is the constituent that heats first in the spontaneous heating of coal.

As the result of the experiments of Davis and Byrne, it is stated that the presence of fines in a coal pile should be avoided. "Coal should be handled as little as possible and should be screened wherever practicable before storing. Coal coarser than one-fourth inch should not be rapid self-heating throughout the summer months. The experiments show that with the same coal, moist air will give a lower "critical" or spontaneous combustion temperature than dry air. Therefore, wetting the coal pile to retard heating is not good practice unless the coal is completely immersed.

Instead of hastening spontaneous combustion, partly oxidized coal coal seems to act as a deterrent when mixed with fresh coal. It appears that the danger in mixing two grades of coal, or in storing coal on the same pile at different times, arises from physical rather than chemical causes. If no heating has occurred at the surface of the heap, it is safe to pile more coal on top, provided there is no accumulation of fines at the contact of the new and old coal. A mixture of two kinds of coal will heat more rapidly than the poorer of the two.

Artificial mixtures of coal and pyrite in various proportions showed a critical temperature no lower than that of the coal alone, while pure pyrites had a critical temperature 28 degrees C. higher than the coal. From this it appears that massive pyrite or "brass lumps" are not dangerous in a coal pile.

On account of the low conductivity of coal, cooling by artificial ventilation is almost impossible unless the air reaches every part of the pile. Generally the air travels through the stack in currents, and exerts no cooling effects on parts a short distance away from its channels. Exclusion of air as much as possible, in order to stop oxidation, is more successful than attempts at ventilation to dissipate the heat generated.

Coals, under various physical and chemical conditions, have been tested to determine the temperature at which they generate heat so rapidly that provided no decrease in heat is applied, the coal will eventually ignite. This temperature has been arbitrary-

ly called the "critical temperature." Under similar conditions of heating and aerating, this critical temperature is an index to the liability of a coal to fire spontaneously. The "critical temperature" method of testing coal may be applied to the various coals of the country for grading their relative tendencies to fire spontaneously, and the Bureau of Mines expects to develop this method further and apply it in a survey of the coals of the United States.

B. & O. FREIGHT HOUSE FORCE AT JOHNSTOWN PLACED UNDER ARREST

JOHNSTOWN, March 30.—Quietly investigating conditions in the legal Baltimore & Ohio freight warehouse during the past several days, detectives of the Pennsylvania police department, Wednesday evening brought their activities to a sensational culmination in the arrest of the entire force of the local warehouse and the preferring of charges of larceny. The detective operatives are Captain R. C. Bledsoe of Connellsville; Lieut. E. F. Ludwig and Officers Deal and Berkebile, who came to the city last Saturday and conducted a search in such a manner as not to arouse any suspicion on the part of the employees here.

The arrests brought into law Leo Knuff, foreman of the warehouse crew; J. J. Grabenstein, James Parley, Lloyd Woy, Clarence Flowers and Louis Carpinello. They were arrested on charges of larceny and given a hearing before Alderman Karl J. Fronzberger. When the operatives arrested the six employees, according to the testimony disclosed at the hearing, each was found with stolen goods in his possession.

Following their arraignment the men settled the case by making restitution of the articles stolen and paid the alderman's costs. They were then summarily dismissed from the service of the railroad concern. All pleaded guilty to the charge. Four of the men are married and have families. A large quantity of stolen goods was recovered.

Harnessing River One of Schemes of New Power Combine

ERIE, March 27.—Plans are being rapidly completed for a super power system extending from Erie and Warren through Clearfield, Center, Cambria, Clarion, Forest and Somerset counties to the Maryland state line. Completion of this power system follows construction of a number of smaller power companies with the Penn. Public Service Corporation which already furnishes service to fifty communities south of Forest county.

The merger, when completed will provide for development of the Clarion River by means of three large dams and power plants, the first of which is to be located at Tully. The Clarion River project will have a capacity of 250,000 horsepower when completed.

Federal Barge Service Planned For Monongahela

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Creation of a barge line to be operated by the Army Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, connecting New Orleans and Pittsburgh and touching at all intermediate points of importance was described today by Secretary Weeks as the ultimate aim of the War Department in finding employment for a number of barges and tugs now in the possession.

Europe Buying In Birmingham

Troubles in the Ruhr basin find a solution in the Birmingham district and it would be a more pronounced one if the district were not so busily engaged in supplying the domestic market for its products, says the Birmingham Age-Herald. There has been a brisk foreign demand for Alabama coke, and two large cargoes have been sold for European destinations, customarily supplied from the Ruhr basin. One of these cargoes has already gone to Hamburg. A fair price, carrying a reasonable profit to the coke makers, was received.

Not only Alabama, but eastern coke makers have also been supplying the coke void in the western part of the continent. The continent is also asking for American pig-iron, and Birmingham makers and brokers have received numerous inquiries.

Gandy New Secretary National Coal Ass'n

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Harry L. Gandy, former member of Congress from South Dakota, has been appointed executive secretary of the National Coal Association.

He will direct the Washington offices of the association and succeeds to the place vacated last December by J. D. A. Morrow.

Wage Increase Announced
NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 31.—A voluntary increase of approximately 10 per cent has been announced by the Lehigh Portland Cement Company of this city, effective April 1.

Leontis Furnace Blown In.
The blast furnace of McKee & Company at Leontis, O., will blow in on or before April 15.

RESULTS OF TESTS OF FREEPORT COAL FOR BY-PRODUCTS

Various Benches Treated by Low Temperature Carbonization Method.

ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE

The Carnegie Institute of Technology in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Mines and an advisory board of coal mine operators and engineers, has issued a bulletin which gives the results of a study of the yield and quality of the gas, oil and other by-products of the constituents of the Freeport coal, bed in Pennsylvania.

The investigative work was performed by Joseph H. Davis, fuel chemist, and Henry G. Burger, research fellow, with a view to obtaining experimental data on the possibility of utilizing the coal and gas constituents of the Freeport coal bed with the recovery of oils and other by-products in a similar manner as proposed for oil shales. The tests showed that the Freeport coal yields from 27 to 33 gallons of tar oils, 3,400 to 4,500 cubic feet of gas, nine to 10 pounds of ammoniacal sulphate, and 75 per cent of rather high-grade smokeless fuel per ton of raw material carbonized at low temperatures. It is probable that in the relatively near future this coal, which is now wasted, can be economically carbonized at low temperatures; but it is doubtful whether this coal can be so treated. The time when such low-temperature carbonization can be economically undertaken depends on the rate of diminution of petroleum resources. The report also contains data on results of low-temperature carbonization of the various benches of good coal in the Freeport bed.

The coals used in these experiments were bituminous, cannel and bone coals which separate the benches of the true coals, taken from three mines in the Freeport seam. The Freeport seam is in the carboniferous system, Pennsylvania series, and at the top of the Allegheny formation.

The nine inches of coal below the first layer of shale is subdivided into bone coal, refuse coal and cannel coal, while the cannel coal is left in the mines, making a good roof.

The cannel coals from the Freeport seam are different from the typical cannel coals in that they might be said to be half-way between a cannel and a cannel coal, and in this respect approach a bituminous shale. Their ash content is 15 to nearly 20 per cent is high, but varies through the seam; while the volatile matter is somewhat less than that of the coal from this seam. The sulphur content tends to be less than that of the coals. The bone coals have an exceedingly high ash content, and from 15 to 12 per cent less volatile matter than the cannel. Every sample analyzed in ash content from 6.55 to 8.35 per cent, while the volatile matter averaged about 37 per cent. There was a wide variation in the sulphur content.

Tests made at the Pittsburgh Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines showed that thick Freeport coal, when carbonized at temperatures around 600 degrees C. will yield 25 to 30 gallons of tar, 8,000 cubic feet of gas, and about 1,350 pounds of low-volatile coke per ton. The yield of ammoniacal sulphate is from 15 to 20 pounds per ton.

Bone coal is worth about half as much as the true coal—that is, from the standpoint of gas and oil yields. The distillation residue is not a coke and is of small value, but perhaps could be utilized for special purposes.

The cannel coal tar is worth perhaps more than the tar from the true coal, and the gas is better, though the yield is only about half that of the true coal. The residue is not used, different from that of the bone coal, and lower in ash content.

Bone coals and cannel coals yield about half as much ammoniacal sulphate as the true coals.

Considering the value of thick Freeport coal as a high-temperature by-product of gas coal, it probably would not pay under prevailing economic conditions to carbonize it at low temperatures.

Low-temperature carbonization of the waste coals of the seam appears economically feasible; successful utilization of the distillation residue is an important factor on which further investigation is required.

By-products from coals of this seam show definite variation in character with variation in microstructure of the coals. Micro-analysis probably is destined to be of great value in determining the suitability of coals for by-product treatment.

Biggest Producer in Pocahontas.
The United States Coal & Coke Corporation was the largest producer of coal in the Pocahontas region of West Virginia, its output last year having been 2,597,242 tons out of a total of 15,027,736 produced in the region.

Better Enforcement Of Labor Laws of State Is Proposed

HARRISBURG, April 2.—Better enforcement and administration of the labor laws is the prospect advanced in the biennial report of the State Industrial Board.

This is to be obtained through widening the scope of the board's power of ruling on specific cases where the law is too severe or not severe enough, it was learned today. The Legislature has given the Industrial Board wide regulatory and investigating powers, which have been confined since the creation of the Department of Labor and Industry, largely to matters affecting the safety of industry, according to the report.

It is contemplated in the administrative code reorganizing the state departments to bring before the Industrial Board all matters affecting the welfare of industry which the secretary of the department may direct.

During 1921 and 1922 approximately 1,000 rulings were made by the board. They embraced such subjects as hours for women workers, children in theatricals, industrial home work, apprenticeship, unemployment, merchant marine ship boilers for industrial purposes, approval of safety appliances, and hundreds of other questions arising from complex administration of the labor laws.

The volume of work transacted by the board during the last two years is shown in the report. A total of 104 meetings were held, including the regular meetings of the board, committee meetings and public hearings. These meetings, according to the report, brought to the service of the community over 1,000 people who, without financial return, assisted in carrying out the work of the department.

Five new safety standards were drafted, making a total of 27 now enforced by the Department of Labor and Industry. The five new ones are: Industrial sanitation, head and eye protection, laundries, tunnel construction and work in compressed air, locomotive boiler code. An idea of the demand and importance of these codes to industry is shown in the records kept last year on the issuance of safety standards. A total of 35,159 was sent out during the year 1922, all of which were sent on request. The greatest demand was for the laundries, elevators, head and eye protection, industrial home work, laundries and locomotive codes.

Huge Electrical Development in 1923

Approximately \$1,225,000,000 will be spent on electric light and power, street railway and water-works development this year in the United States, according to estimates by electrical machinery manufacturers. They are based on advance orders, inquiries and contemplated additions and betterments.

Light and power companies will spend \$750,000,000, of which 25 per cent will be for electrical apparatus, 10 per cent for transmission and 20 per cent for distribution. Street railways will spend \$250,000,000 and water-works development will take \$225,000,000. Authorities estimate a billion dollars or more will be spent yearly in the next five years to care for and provide facilities necessary for growth not only in industry, but also the expansion resulting from increased population.

Gross revenues of electrical power distributing companies 20 years ago were approximately \$100,000,000. Annual sales now aggregate \$1,000,000,000. A few years ago it was impossible to distribute current any great distance, but now it can be economically transmitted over a zone approximately 400 miles in diameter.

Heaviest Car Loading In Railroad History

More cars have been loaded with revenue freight to date this year than ever before in a similar season in history of the railroads, according to car service division of American Railway Association from January 1 to March 17, inclusive 3,474,662 cars were loaded.

This was an increase of 1,222,574 over total for corresponding period last year, and an increase of 1,505,466 cars over corresponding periods in 1918, 1919 and 1920.

No Action Taken on Steel Wage Increase

NEW YORK, March 30.—There was no action taken on a wage increase of steel workers at the meeting of the finance committee and the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation here yesterday.

Reports had been in circulation the subject would probably be taken up at these gatherings. After adjournment it was announced that only routine business had been transacted.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SETTLES DISPUTES BY VOTES OF EMPLOYEES

Plan of Leaving Controversies to Committee Is Successful.

FEW APPEALS ARE TAKEN

How the Pennsylvania Railroad plans of "employee representation" has operated to bring about peaceful settlement of controversial questions is indicated in a report which has just been compiled for the year 1922. The plan became effective early in 1921, following the election of employee representatives in the various classes, but last year was the first full calendar year of its operation.

The report states, "that the great majority of such questions can be, and are, settled amicably and satisfactorily in the regular monthly conferences between the local representatives of the employees concerned and the local supervisory officers." It continues:

"A course of appeal is provided from decisions of the local officers, the superintendent, general superintendent and general managers, a joint reviewing committee, equally representative of manager and employee, but the number of cases received by the reviewing committee last year was less than five per cent of the total number of cases taken up with the local officers.

"It is natural in the ordinary operation of a railroad involving 230,000 employees that a great many disputed questions should arise over the interpretation and application of rules, discipline and practices. As against 4,522 such matters taken up last year with officers below the grade of division superintendent, however, it was found necessary to take up only 297 cases with the general managers.

"Of all the cases taken up with the local officers, the division superintendents, general superintending and general managers, 50.8 per cent were adjusted or compromised in favor of the employees in the monthly conferences between these officers and the employees' representatives. Cases withdrawn at various stages of the discussion were 20.0 per cent of the total.

"The total number of disputed questions received by the reviewing committee during the year was 223. These constituted most monthly. They consist of an equal representation of officers and employees, the chairmanship alternating between them every six months. All the members have equal voting power and two-thirds vote is necessary to decide any issue. If the committee cannot settle the case, they themselves decide how it shall be settled, but none of the executive officers of the company can veto the committee's findings.

"Of the cases received by the reviewing committee last year 100, or 44.8 per cent, were withdrawn or reconciled. "Since the reviewing committee was established it has been found necessary in only one case to refer the matter to any other agency. In that instance the joint reviewing committee of the engine and train service employees decided to refer a disputed question of a board of three arbitrators, one appointed by the conductors, one by the management and one by the two so appointed."

HARRY MANSBERRY ASKS \$55,000 OF WESTERN MARYLAND

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—Harry B. Mansberry of Connellsville filed a suit in United States District Court yesterday against the Western Maryland Railway Company for \$55,000 damages for injuries he sustained November 21 while he was employed as a brakeman by the railroad company.

Mansberry alleges he was jolted from a car to the railroad tracks. The train was operated in a reckless manner, according to the papers filed in the case.

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Monthly Capacity 100,000 Tons

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 31, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	40	Adair	Weston-Pittsburgh Coke Co., Greensburg
292	292	Albion No. 1	W. J. Hainey, Inc., New York
290	290	Albion No. 2	W. J. Hainey, Inc., New York
142	142	American 1	American Coke Corporation, Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	American Coke Corporation, Pittsburg
40	40	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co., Brownsville
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co., Century
40	40	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co., Pittsburg
257	257	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co., Pittsburg
138	138	Crisp	Hemia Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
236	236	Dunbar	Richmond Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
402	402	Donahoe	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburg
100	100	Lewellyn No. 2	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Edna	Waterbury Coke Co., Uniontown
132	132	Eleanor	Edna Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
84	84	Foster	Old Connellsville Coke Co., Smithfield
46	46	Freedom	Republic Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
112	112	Garwood	Republic Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
88	88	Gondola	Republic Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Republic Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
198	198	Griffin No. 2	Republic Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
210	210	Harbert	Griffin Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Hilltop	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co., Pittsburg
82	82	Hill Top	W. Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
194	194	Hoover	James H. Hoover, McKeesport
38	38	Hope	Hope Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
183	183	Hustard	Hustard-Hustard & C. Co., Uniontown
269	269	Isabella	Isabella Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
21	21	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
146	146	Katherine	Junior Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
290	290	Labelle	American Coal & Coke Co., Labelle
200	200	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co., Uniontown
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co., Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Linton	Linton Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Little Gem	The Major Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Civilian Central Coke Co., Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
200	200	Marion	Southwestern Coke Co., Connellsville
260	260	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Farnell, Uniontown
282	282	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
275	275	Royal	W. J. Hainey, Inc., New York
45	45	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co., Smithfield
30	30	Sackett	H. S. Sackett Coal & C. Co., Smithfield
232	232	Seargent	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co., Uniontown
200	200	Shamrock	Shamrock Coke Co., Uniontown
319	319	Shirling	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburg
450	450	Thompson 2	Thompson-Civilian Coke Co., Pittsburg
200	200	Tower Hill	Eastern Coke Co., Pittsburg
354	354	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill-Civilian Coke Co., Uniontown
42	42	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co., Scotland
300	300	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Dawson
60	60	Winmore	Winmore-Gilmore C. & C., Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whitely Coke Co., Uniontown

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
400	400	Albion	Pittsburgh Steel Co., Pittsburg
100	100	Bidder	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co., Brier Hill
435	435	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
155	155	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Deerth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	500	Edgemoor	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
202	202	Gonave	McKeesport Coal Co., Leontis, Ohio
462	462	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
416	416	Lockport	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Youngstown, O.
40	40	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
430	430	Oriskany	American Coke Corporation, Uniontown
500	500	Republic Iron & Steel	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Uniontown
210	210	Reno	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg

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CANCER CURABLE IF PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN EARLY

Initial Symptoms of the Dread Malady Can Easily Be Detected.

ORIGIN IS ALWAYS LOCAL

NEW YORK, March 23.—Dr. Fred A. Besley, chairman of the Illinois State Committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, recently prepared an article on this dread disease which will prove helpful to the public in detecting the initial symptoms of the malady. He gives other facts of vital interest in the course of the article Dr. Besley says:

"Cancer is definitely on the increase in all civilized countries. Last year nearly 100,000 people died of cancer in the United States and in Illinois over 6,000 people succumbed to this malady. More people died of cancer in Illinois in 1931 than of tuberculosis in all its forms. One in every eight women over 40 years of age dies of cancer, and one in every 12 men over 40 years of age dies of cancer. It is obvious that an intense effort on the part of both the lay public and the medical profession must be made to check the mortality and morbidity of cancer.

"The principal object of this presentation is to make it clear that cancer is curable and to acquaint you with some of the early signs and symptoms of the disease and to invite and emphasize the importance of the cooperation of the lay public in bringing these cases to the notice of well-trained and scientific medical men early in their course, to the end that many who now suffer and die may be saved.

"It may be stated with positiveness that cancer is not contagious and it is highly probable that it is not hereditary in the ordinary sense of the word. Cancer is not a loathsome disease. It is not a venereal disease and it is not a disease that reflects any disgrace upon the individual who has it and, therefore, it should be freely discussed, both in the concrete case and in the abstract.

"It is probable that irritations of any kind on the surface of the body or in the hollow organs act as predisposing factors to the growth. The rough edge of a tooth, a pipe-stem irritating the lip, very hot fluids or foods taken into the stomach should be avoided because of the possibility of their harmful effects.

"It can be stated with positiveness and positiveness that cancer always begins as a local disease and is capable of cure in a very large percentage of cases in the early stages. Cancer rarely begins before 35 years of age and little apprehension need be felt before this period of life. In later life any mole or wart on the surface of the body demands immediate attention, particularly if it begins to grow larger. A persistent ulcer or sore which does not tend to heal or recurring on the face, lip, tongue, or inside of the mouth should excite your suspicion and you should consult your family doctor at once. A continued indigestion with loss of weight occurring in advanced life demands the most careful investigation by a competent medical man.

"Continued chronic constipation with loss of weight is significant. One of the earliest signs of a beginning cancer is an abnormal flow of blood from any of the hollow organs and it is particularly suggestive when it occurs at irregular times and is profuse. If such a hemorrhage occurs do not delay, but consult at once your medical adviser and he will institute an examination extensive enough to determine the exact cause of such bleeding and will apply the proper treatment for its permanent cure. Abnormal bleeding is one of the earliest and most essential signs of cancer.

"The discovery of any lump or swelling or growth in the breast, especially coming on later in life, demands a careful investigation, for it may be possibly a cancer and its early and complete removal is the only safe assurance against disastrous results. Even an experienced surgeon cannot be positive of the nature of such a swelling without the opportunity of an examination after its removal.

"In the present state of our knowledge it can be affirmed that cancer is at first a local disease and the most efficient method of cure is early removal by extensive operation performed by a competent and well-trained surgeon.

"X-ray and radium have a most beneficial effect upon superficial cancer and they are valuable adjuncts to surgery, but from our present experience, surgery offers the best hope of a lasting cure in most locations. Caustics and pastes of all kinds are only mentioned to be condemned.

"To concluding, let me convey this real message of hope. Cancer always begins as a local disease and it can be cured in a very large majority of cases when seen early and carefully removed. The medical profession recognizes its limitations in working alone and we are now earnestly soliciting your cooperation and support in stamping out this malady."

Country Club Raises Fund for Dance Floor

A fund of \$1,000 for a dancing floor and other improvements to the interior of the former Dewberry barn at the Pleasant Valley Country Club was raised in a short time at the semi-monthly dinner of the club last evening.

The board of governors will spend an additional \$5,000 for shower baths, dressing rooms and other equipment.

World War Veteran Dies.
LATROBE, March 23.—Walter Andrew Davis, 35 years old, who trained at Camp Sherman for service in the World War, died Tuesday.

ISAAC J. MURRAY, MORGAN VALLEY BLACKSMITH, DIES

Following a stroke of apoplexy Isaac Judson Murray, 76 years old, pioneer resident of the Morgan Valley, died Monday at his home at Morgan. His death was not unexpected, his condition having been critical for several weeks.

Mr. Murray was born in German township December 25, 1859. His parents being pioneer residents of Fayette county. He spent all his life in the county and at an early age he was united in marriage to Jane Strayer of Uniontown, on New Year Day, 1888. Rev. Hall officiated.

Four children were born to the union three surviving as follows: Otto Murray of Leesport, Pa.; Mrs. Myrtle Murray Boyd of Greenwood, Connellsville, and George E. Murray of Pottsville. A daughter, Gertrude Murray Rodgers, is deceased. One sister and the following half-sisters and brother also survive: Mrs. Jane Honsaker, Mrs. Elizabeth Mack, McClelland Kefover and Mrs. Martha Wilkinson of Uniontown and Mrs. Dillie East of High House. There are 25 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren surviving.

Mr. Murray served on the Uniontown police force in 1878 and later moved to Lemont Furnace where he was employed for several years as a blacksmith. After leaving Lemont he located at Crossland and was a blacksmith in the wagon shops of the late Samuel Crossland. In 1885 he moved to Morgan, where he conducted a blacksmith shop and hardware store for many years. He was one of the most widely known men of that section and citizens of that section met at his place of business day after day and discussed the topics of the time. Mr. Murray was well read and was a most interesting conversationalist. By his kind and friendly manner he won the friendship and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Fifty-five years ago he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Uniontown and retained his membership continuously. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of the organization in Fayette county. He was a member of the Hickory Square Methodist Protestant Church for 39 years.

McFURRY MURRAY, MILL RUN VETERAN OF SIXTIES, DIES

McFurry Murray, 50 years old, Civil War veteran, and one of the most widely known residents of the Indian Creek Valley died Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence of his brother, J. B. Murray, at Mill Run, following a week's illness due to infirmities of old age. Mr. Murray was born at Mill Run December 2, 1885, a son of the late Jacob and Elizabeth Murray, and had spent the greater part of his life there. He resided at Vanderbilt for about 25 years, during which time he was a farm boss for the W. J. Rainey, Inc. After leaving Vanderbilt he removed to Mill Run and since then had lived retired. He was a member of Company E, Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving under Captain Joseph Keepers and Colonel J. B. Copeland.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Dorsey Johnson Murray, Mr. Murray is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Bess Kooser of Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ida Williams of Connellsville, J. B. Murray, and one sister, Mrs. Althea Livingston, of Mill Run.

DAVID FRANCIS, FORMER FOX AND COON HUNTER, DIES

David J. Francis, life-long resident of Connellsville, died March 23 at his home in East Crawford avenue. He suffered a stroke of paralysis a month ago and a few days ago erysipelas developed. He was born in Connellsville a son of the late Robert J. and Mary Francis, and had a wife, a daughter and a son. He was a member of the community throughout the community, especially among the older residents of the city. At an early age he learned the trade of moulder and was employed by Boyts, Porter & Company. He later entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a brakeman. Of late years he had been retired.

He was a widower and is survived by one son, Robert Francis of Youngstown, Ohio; three daughters, Mrs. Harry Reigh, Greensburg; Mrs. Clara Martin of Connellsville, and Mrs. U. G. Johnston, McKeesport, and two brothers, George Francis, Connellsville, and Alex Francis, of Washington, Pa.

In his younger days Mr. Francis spent much of his time fox and coon hunting.

Mammoth-United Road to Be Built

GREENSBURG, March 27.—Twenty-five residents of Mount Pleasant township, among them several of the most prominent and active in the welfare of their community, paid an informal call to County Commissioners W. Dick Reimer, George W. Deeds and E. L. Hibbs, yesterday morning, for the purpose of ascertaining when it would be possible to build a new stretch of brick road in that district, leading from the Mount Pleasant brick road, through United and Mammoth and connecting with the brick road at Kecksburg.

The delegation went away happy, when after a conference between the commissioners and Road Supervisors William Specht, John C. Andrews and John D. Sherrick, it was announced shortly before the noon hour that the road would be built.

Public Building Wanted.
Meyersdale is clamoring for a public building.

MARCH TERM OF CRIMINAL COURT COMES TO CLOSE

F. C. Sandusky, Former Connellsville Man, Guilty of Motor Law Violation.

OLIVER OFFICERS FREED

The March term of criminal court in Uniontown came to a close early Wednesday afternoon. The majority of the jurors were discharged before the noon recess. There were two jurors sitting following the noon recess but these cases were disposed of early in the afternoon.

F. C. Sandusky, of Braddock and formerly of Connellsville, was convicted by a jury yesterday afternoon on charges of violating the automobile laws by striking a buggy driven by H. R. Cole, near Connellsville. Cole testified that he was driving down a hill last August when the defendant struck his buggy and drove on without offering any assistance. He said the shaft and wheel of his buggy were damaged. He claimed that the defendant was under the influence of liquor.

The defendant testified that his brother-in-law was driving the car and that the brakes were bad and they could not stop the car until it reached the bottom of the hill and everything appeared to be all right then. The driver of the car corroborated the defendant in his testimony but claimed that the defendant was not drunk, although he believed he had been drinking. When he became anxious to talk District Attorney Miller advised him that if he wanted to be heard and make a speech, "he should begin." He inquired, and Mr. Miller replied, "Yes, begin." He replied and started upon his speech. After he had proceeded at a rapid fire rate of counsel for the defendant, the court added for the speaker to continue and without the apparent loss of a single breath he continued for several minutes longer and then exclaimed "that's all."

A nol pro was entered yesterday in the case of John M. Rolfe and P. J. Bishop charged with robbery by Joseph Campbell of Oliver No. 1. The defendants were convicted at the last term of court but a new trial was granted.

John Ridgway was acquitted by a jury before Judge E. H. Reppert on charges of violating the automobile laws but directed to pay one-fourth of the costs, the remainder being placed on the prosecutor, S. C. Cowan.

Rockwood Boy Shot Through the Nose

ROCKWOOD, March 23.—Alexander Ohler, 18 years old, a son of Mrs. Noah Mitchell, was accidentally shot through the nose yesterday afternoon by a .38 calibre revolver in the hands of his brother, Harry Ohler.

The boys took the revolver, which they thought contained no loads, from the wall where it had been accustomed to hang. It was discharged, the bullet striking young Ohler in the face, entering at the right side and coming out at the left, without touching either the bones of his face or his nose.

Yield in Maple Sugar Biggest in Many Years

GRANTSVILLE, Md., March 25.—The maple sugar season so far has been the best known for many years. This is due, experts say, to the hard freezing at night, and the sunning and warmth in the daytime. The crop in the belt which includes portions of Garrett county, Md., Somerset county, Pa., and Preston county, W. Va., will be large. This is one of the biggest sugar producing territories in the East.

The run of sugar water has been great and much of the water is said to have gone to waste because the farmers refuse to gather it on Sundays.

Son of Confluence Man West Point Cadet

CONFLUENCE, March 26.—Charles H. MacNitt of Clayville, Washington county, recently received the appointment of cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He is a grandson of J. E. MacNitt, who resided here nearly 50 years, being one of the first settlers.

The cadet's father, who died at Clayville a few years ago, where he was employed on the railroad, first as telegrapher and later as station agent, spent his younger days at Confluence where he attended school.

E. O. Tabor Moves To Pittsburg

E. O. Tabor, Uniontown lawyer, member of the firm of Crow, Shelby & Tabor, planned to quit the county seat today for Pittsburg to become a member of the firm of McCabill, Tabor & McCabill. Mr. Tabor has been in Uniontown four years, coming to that city from Missouri. He was well known in Connellsville where he had delivered addresses on a number of occasions.

An office will be retained in Uniontown to close his affairs.

WEEK OF APRIL 15 SET ASIDE FOR BIG CLEAN-UP IN STATE

Four Departments at Harrisburg Unite in Boosting Movement in Interest of Health.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The departments of Health, Forestry, Fire Protection and State Police unite today in urging the cities, boroughs, communities and individuals of Pennsylvania to observe the week beginning April 15 as General Clean Up Week.

It is proposed that each community put the work in charge of a special committee which should arrange the publicity and municipal cooperation necessary to make it a success.

In order to make the week's work complete and thorough the state departments behind the movement suggested that the week be divided as follows:

Monday—Street and Gutter Day; special attention to be given to cleaning of streets and sidewalks, cleaning of gutters and ditches, etc.

Tuesday—Lawn, Park and Forestry Day; parks, vacant lots, gardens and forests to be cleaned of dead growths and underbrush; lawns to be raked, fences repaired, tree boxes straightened and the yard devoted to general outside work.

Wednesday—Fly and Mosquito Day; all sources of fly breeding to be removed; stables cleaned, and all pens and yards made sanitary. Anything which might hold stagnant water to be removed.

Thursday—Junk Day; all trash, rubbish, old clothes, waste paper, tin cans, etc. removed from cellars and yards and collected for removal.

Friday—Hauling Day; wagons and trucks furnished under whatever arrangements made should be provided to haul away the refuse.

Saturday—Soap and Water Day; finish the work of the week.

WOMAN SUFFERS LEG FRACTURE WHEN CARS MEET

As the result of an automobile collision on the Vanderbilt road Thursday night about 10 o'clock, when two cars came together head-on, at the dangerous curve on what is known as Patterson Hill, near Hickory Station, Mrs. Catherine Giffin, wife of Fireman John Giffin of Sixth street, West Side, is suffering from a fracture of her left leg. Four other persons had a narrow escape from serious injury or possible death. All sustaining minor injuries.

The accident, which occurred on the P. & L. E. Railroad, was the driver and owner of the other car, Mr. Fieldman, said he was hugging the right side of the road in order to make the sharp turn, while it is thought that the Giffin car driver, in making a run for the steep grade had got to the wrong side of the road.

A short time after the mishap occurred another motorist appeared and brought Mrs. Giffin to the Cottage State Hospital, along with the other members of the party.

FREAK ROCK IN POSSESSION OF GEORGES MAN

SMITHFIELD, March 23.—A freak of nature is in the possession of John Breakiron, a farmer living in southern Georges township. It is a stone ball weighing 200 pounds. When the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was being built down Grassy-run, in Springhill township, there was some heavy grading to do. It was in a deep cut and in solid rock the ball was found, after a heavy shot was fired. The drill cutting the hole for the shot pierced the side of the hill. It is perfectly round and is turned by machinery and is of a very fine grain. It lies in his yard and can be seen by visitors. Very few persons are able to lift it from the ground.

Ray Feather is getting his Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Feather.

FORMER FAYETTE COUNTY MAN DIES AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA

IRON BRIDGE, March 25.—Word was received by George A. Sibert of Iron Bridge of the death March 24 of his brother, Andrew S. Sibert, 84 years old, of Omaha, Neb. Mr. Sibert was a former resident of Fayette county, going to Ottawa, Ill., in 1825. During the Civil War he enlisted with the first volunteers going from Illinois, and served throughout the war. After the war he took up government land and settled in Nebraska. Mr. Sibert is survived by his wife and a family of grown children; also two brothers, David of Shelbyville, Ill., and George A. of Iron Bridge, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Nelson of Uniontown.

FAMOUS OLD OAK Felled To Make Way For Residence

SMITHFIELD, March 27.—William Price has another foundation for a new residence staked off on Liberty street. On this lot stood the last of the many large oak trees under which the Indians once congregated to make observation of the surrounding country.

Grindstone Slayer Given Eight Years

Oliver Smith, negro, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing John Thomas Jones at Grinstead, was sentenced Saturday in Uniontown to serve six to eight years in the Western Penitentiary.

A similar sentence was imposed by Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen on George Davis, who killed Sam Bechler at Palmer on December 12. Jake Callaway, who was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter, in taking the life of Edward Crawford at Bessemer January 27, was given a year to jail with the option of being made a trustee and having his sentence reduced.

Halpin Choder, convicted of breaking and entering, with intent to rob, and larceny, was given 18 months to two years in the Western Penitentiary. He was convicted of entering the home of Roy Sharpnack at Republic.

Thomas Richards of Brownsville was fined \$50 and assessed the costs for a violation of the automobile laws. Leroy Clark of Masonova was awarded a divorce from Frances Clark, who is in West Virginia. Indefinite possession of liquor. William Glendinning being named in the case.

A libel was filed in behalf of Dorothy Harman of Uniontown against Lewis Harman. Cruel treatment and indignities to the person were charged. They were married July, 1922, and separated on December of the same year, the libel set forth.

PHILOS WIN IN LITERARY CONTEST OF PERRY HIGH

The Philo Literary Society of the Perry Township High school at Perryopolis was the winner in the annual contest with the Theban Society Thursday evening at Perryopolis.

The Philo won the debate, two points, and the prepared discussion and the extemporaneous, one each, a total of four. The Thebans took the essay, the society paper and the readings, one point each.

Winning contestants were: Ray Forgie and James Wilson, Philo, on the negative side of debate on the question, "Resolved, That Labor Unions as They Now Exist Are Detrimental to the Best Interests of Working Men." Miss Isabel Adams, Theban, extempore; "Dead Wood"; James Swartz, Philo, prepared discussion, "The Importance of Character"; Oran Larson, Philo, "Four Square to All the Winds That Blow"; Ethel Larson, Theban, readings, "Bobby Shaftoe"; Miss Ethel Murphy, Theban, peroration, "The Searchlight."

The audience was said to have been the largest ever attended a contest of the societies, which began in 1907. The judges were Superintendent Garber of the North Side schools, Pittsburg; Paul R. Stewart, president of Wayneburg College, and Thomas Anderson of the faculty of the Southwestern State Normal at California.

Rev. J. A. Forgie delivered the invocation. Kiefer's Orchestra from Connellsville and a high school chorus provided music. Principal H. V. Lucas presided.

By winning, the Philo take the silver cup for the year.

MRS. JOHN DUGGAN TO BUILD HOMES ON WEST SIDE

Announcement made that Mrs. John Duggan, widow of Mayor Duggan, will erect a number of homes on the West Side, the first three in Ninth street between Ledsa and Marietta avenues. When these had been disposed of, the announcement said, others will be constructed. It was said the plan provided for the erection of 35.

One of the first three will be of Dutch colonial type of eight rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences. Another will be a California bungalow of six rooms and bath, while the third will be an English cottage of six rooms and bath. All will be frame.

Work is to be started as soon as the materials can be assembled. They will probably be ready for occupancy within three months.

Meyersdale Forms Boys' Junior Band

MEYERSDALE, March 30.—At a meeting of the junior band on Tuesday night it was decided to name the organization the Boys' Junior Band of Meyersdale. A reorganization was also effected, officers being elected to serve for the ensuing year: W. Allen Maust, president; Raymond Bishop, vice-president; Earl Keefe, secretary; Lynn Goughnour, treasurer.

The following were constituted a supervising committee, Simon Keefe, Edward J. Gauntz, and A. A. Maust. The boys, under the direction of C. D. Miller, are becoming quite proficient and are looking forward to a busy time during the coming season playing for fairs, picnics and like affairs.

Dr. Herrington Writes of Visit to Land of Mikado

Writing from Miyazoshita, Japan, Dr. J. M. Herrington of McKees Rocks, a former Fayette resident, in a letter to R. F. Kingdon of Morgantown, talks interestingly of his trip around the world. The letter, dated February 12, reads in part:

"This is a mountain resort—a fine place. The hotel at which we are staying is of 92 rooms and the only resort in east Japan. Saw Diabutsu, a bronze Buddha, yesterday. The Buddha is 100 feet around, 30 feet high and of 150 tons weight. His eyes are of pure gold, four feet long. His eyebrows are of silver. It was erected in 1243.

"Was in Tokyo yesterday for the second time; fine temple there, had gold ceilings and mural decorations. We had to remove our shoes before entering the temple. The chief religion is Buddhism. It is a religion without a faith and without a priest. Twelve years of Christ's life unaccounted for are supposed to have been spent in study of the principles of Buddhism in India.

"I have left first class until last week when I had a slight indisposition. It is strange to see one man pulling another in a two-wheeled bicycle cart. I had two such rides. They

double team going up hill and come back after the other fellows. The puller trots as fast as an average horse and keeps it up. I sit and laugh all the time I am in one of these rickshaws.

In the same letter Dr. Herrington speaks of his visit to Hawaii, enroute to the Orient. "Hawaii," he says, "is endowed with a peculiar, passionately beauty of landscape that is compensatory for a volcanic country. Mauna Loa, with its seven-mile crater and volcanic fire and the forests of giant ferns and palms make it a place of enduring beauty.

"Natives met us at the wharf at Hilo with hands and singers. Native girls there and at Honolulu threw wreaths of vari-colored paper over our necks. Ten thousand came to the wharf with a Japanese band to see us off. We threw off rolls of paper ribbon and made a chain between us as we moved out into the Pacific. Native boys swam out to the ship as we came in and as we went out and dived and brought up money cast off by passengers.

"It was a 10-day trip from Hawaii to Japan. There was some rough weather and we were glad to get here."

Dr. Herrington is a member of a steamer party of tourists.

Prisoner in Jail Recognized as Man With Prize on Head

Some time ago Mayor C. C. Mitchell of Connellsville sentenced a man giving his name as Lawrence Joseph to 90 days in Uniontown Jail on charges of larceny. A short time later John O'Loughlin of Lemont was sentenced by Mayor William H. Smart of Uniontown, for a minor offense.

Arriving at the jail O'Loughlin recognized Joseph as a man wanted at Bradenville, Westmoreland county, for the murder of Earl Shoup, and for whose apprehension a reward of \$1,000 had been offered.

O'Loughlin questioned Joseph as to his acquaintance with Bradenville and Layman. Joseph said he had never been to either place.

So sure, however, was O'Loughlin that Joseph was the man wanted that when he was released he went to Greensburg, and reported the case to the State Police. Friday officers from Greensburg, in company with John Shoup, brother of the murdered man, appeared at the county jail and the brother at once identified Joseph and leaped at him, being restrained from doing harm by the officers.

Questioned by the police Joseph was said to have confessed to the killing, claiming he had been attacked by Shoup. He also confessed, the officers said, that his real name was Angelo Carrio. Claim to the man was waived by Mayor Mitchell and he was taken to Greensburg.

O'Loughlin filed a claim for the reward.

Child Seriously Burned.
SOMERSET, March 30.—Fern Barron, eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barron of route No. 3, Somerset, is in a critical condition at the Community Hospital here, suffering from burns about the entire body which she sustained when her clothing became ignited at a stove.

Taxi Company Given Permit.
HARRISBURG, March 31.—The Public Service Commission has granted a certificate of public convenience for the operation of motor vehicles to Mark Simpson and others trading as the Point Marion Taxi Company.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

COURT REVERSES FINDING OF JURY IN DAMAGE ACTION

Millie D. Sackett Held Responsible for Mishap in Springhill Township.

A verdict for \$5,455.54 awarded Miss Millie D. Sackett for injuries sustained during the War Chest drive of 1918 when she was thrown from a horse into a creek in Springhill township was reversed Thursday by the court in Uniontown and judgment ordered for the defendant, the road supervisors of the township.

Miss Sackett was engaged in canvassing for the War Chest. Her horse stepped into a hole in the bridge, it was contended, and she was thrown into the creek. It was contended by counsel for the plaintiff that the bridge was in an unsafe condition.

The court pointed out that Miss Sackett had crossed the bridge five times within two hours and should have known its condition; also that she had lived within five minutes' walk of it for 25 years.

Officers Search Students for Smokes

SOMERSET, March 30.—Local police officers, created considerable excitement and unfocused upon themselves no small amount of criticism by visiting the high school and subjecting many of the boys and girls to a thorough search for cigarettes. Parents of some of the students contemplated action against the officers, it is said, contending that no search warrants were issued.

Cigarette smoking among local high school students is reported to be quite common and the practice is said to be growing at an alarming rate. Furthermore, it is said not to be confined entirely to the boys.

Picnic Date Selected.
The Youth Tent of the Macabees, at a special meeting last night, selected Thursday, June 14, as the date for the annual picnic. The outing will be at Olympia Park.

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